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CHOICE WINES & COGNACS FOR CONNOISSEURS
ELIAZ

Column One
By David Courtney

IT is silly to talk of "awakening" Asia. The Asians are wide awake and not very happy about what they see around them. But the transition from political sloth to nationalist activity — in some cases from inertia to activism — is a trifle confusing. The Asians have rubbed the sleep of centuries out of their eyes but have awakened to a world befogged by global conflict. They know what they want but it is difficult, through the grey fog, to pick out the best way of getting it. Until the atmosphere clears they prefer to rely on their own instincts rather than upon the guidance of those whose friendship, for one reason or another, is suspect. Until that friendship is no longer suspect the Asians will sustain their right to go their own way, thankful for such aid as may be given them in pursuance of the right. Such appears to be the lesson of the Rangoon conference of Asian and African Socialists.

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THERE could have been no better envoy from western democratic Socialism to the Asian Socialists than Mr. Clement Attlee. His Government it was that finally restored independence to India, Pakistan, Burma and Ceylon, and did so just in time to earn their goodwill for Britain. Since then, the world has become knotted up with international animosities, which have encouraged the West not merely to keep possession of its overseas dependencies but to strengthen its hold upon them: at any rate, to "contain" those so-called liberation movements which could be said to have a Communist direction. Therefore Mr. Attlee, halting at Delhi on his way to the Rangoon Conference, felt compelled to present himself to a gathering of 200 Indian journalists in the role of a defender of Mr. Churchill's policy in Malaya, Kenya and Persia, and, implicitly, of the French policy in Indo-China, Tunisia and Morocco.

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HE made no attempt to cast that role off when he got to Rangoon, where the need to defend Western institutions, including the European Socialist International, against charges of imperialism, or of connivance in imperialism, was as great as it had been in Delhi. Mr. Attlee's arguments, like those of other fraternal delegates from the European International, were honest and persuasive; but not persuasive enough, it would seem, to prevent the Asians from establishing their own independent Socialist body. This may be a pity. The fact remains that the Conference represents a fresh and vitalizing force in Asian affairs — something not necessarily to set against, but at the very least to rival, the force of Communism.

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THERE is evidence that the enthusiasms and unities of Rangoon will be in part dissipated once the delegations return to their respective homes. But, broadly speaking, the Asian Socialist Parties have discovered for themselves a common aim which differs little from the common aim of genuine European Socialism, except in its refusal to abandon neutralism. The draft statement on principles and objectives, the text of which awaits publication, has been approved by nearly all the delegations; and those western observers who have seen it describe it as a stimulating document likely to keep Asian Socialism basically sound in ideology and sensible in method. It may preserve that influence all the more for being the terms of reference for a purely Asian International, less prone to the blunting exigencies of the East-West conflict than are the principles and methods of the European Socialist International.

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CLEARLY, and properly, India has taken the lead at Rangoon: as clearly, the shadow of China has lain athwart the Conference. In that matter Asian neutralism is plainly practical—not from fear of China but because many Asian problems, and especially those of India, are similar, socially and economically, to those of China. The Indians, for example, are carefully watching China, not to learn about Communism, but about the measures taken to establish a workable economy and social policy for a multitudinous, illiterate and impoverished people.

Jerusalem, January 13.

New Moshav Member Shot for Infiltrator

BEERSHEBA, Monday.—Shmuel Cohen, 23, a member of a moshav, was killed when a guard mistook him for a marauder and shot him in the settlement last night.

Cohen was among a group of settlers trailing an infiltrator who had stolen a mule that night when the guard fired at them. He had joined the settlement only five days ago.

Crop Damage From Drought in Negev Put at IL.10m.

TEL AVIV, Monday.—Although it rained heavily throughout most of the country last night and this morning, not a drop fell in the drought area south of the Migdal Ascalon-Safiach line.

A feeling of despair was reported among farmers in the South, but wherever water is available small areas of crops are being saved by irrigation.

Mr. Micha Talmon, head of the Development Department for the Northern Negev, told *The POST* today that he estimated the loss of the wheat and barley crops in his area at IL.10m. The sum, he said, included the cost of tilling and sowing the land as well as the loss of would-be harvests.

The Jewish Agency reported no damage in the camps with the exception of the 300 battered tents in the Petah Tikva, Sakia and Hir'ya *ma'barot*, whose residents are adamant in their refusal to move into wooden huts, all ready and waiting for them some distance away.

Refuse to Move

In Hir'ya and Petah Tikva *ma'barot* hundreds of adults and children sat in mud and water inside their torn tents, but refused to move.

In all there are now 800 families under canvas at the Beersheba, Bat Yam, Holon and Yavne *ma'barot*.

In Tel Aviv, the sea was rough and washed against the huts of the Machilul quarter on the seashore near Rehov Gordon. Water penetrated a number of the huts nearer the sea.

In Jaffa, rain water converged at the junction of Rehov Elath and Sderot Yerushalayim, the centre of the town, and pedestrians were ferried across on tricycles for 100 pruta each.

In the Old City of Jaffa some walls of the ancient dilapidated houses collapsed. Their residents were helped by the volunteer organization of wardens who stand by on such occasions.

Snow, Floods Cause More Damage in Syria

Snow and floods continued to cause damage in Syria and the Lebanon yesterday, Damascus Radio reported. The Damascus-Beirut road remained blocked by heavy falls of snow and flooding of the Damascus-Baghdad highway left large numbers of motorists stranded in the desert.

About 500 Palestine refugees living in tents in the Damascus area were rescued and taken to civic hospitals after their camp was submerged by floods.

Mapai and Gen. Zionist Knesset Factions Meet

The Mapai faction of the Knesset met in Jerusalem last night to formulate their stand on the question of price increases and the balancing of the 1952/53 regular budget, prior to the general debate on economic problems to be held in the House next week.

The General Zionist Knesset faction also met in Jerusalem last night. It is understood that they discussed changes in various bills approved by the Cabinet before the party joined the coalition but which have not yet been passed by the House.

The Knesset is not holding any plenary meetings this week so as to enable the various committees to deal with the backlog of work which has accumulated.

West Asks USSR To New Talks on Austria

LONDON, Monday (AP). — Britain, the U.S. and France today called on the U.S.S.R. to join new four-power talks on an Austrian peace treaty, it was officially announced today.

A note delivered to the Soviet Foreign Ministry in Moscow today said "renewed and urgent consideration" should be given by each of the Big Four powers to the promise they made in the 1943 Moscow declaration — a promise to restore "full Austrian independence and sovereignty."

The British note proposed an early meeting of Russian, U.S., British and French Deputy Foreign Ministers "for the purpose of concluding an Austrian treaty."

The proposal drew attention to the resolution passed by the U.N. General Assembly on December 20 which appealed to the Big Four to complete the treaty and to end the occupation of Austria.

Deputies of the Big Four have met repeatedly since 1946 and got within easy reach of complete agreement on a treaty. Negotiations broke down last year when the U.S.S.R. and the West accused each other of raising red herrings to block final agreement. Each charged the other did not really want a treaty because that would mean the occupation would have to end.

Price Control to Go Off More Goods

The Ministry of Commerce and Industry is expected to publish this week a list of industrial products to be exempt from price controls, it was learned in Jerusalem yesterday.

It is understood that the list will include mainly metal products, particularly kitchen utensils and electric equipment. Discussions on the list were begun while Dr. Dov Joseph was Minister of Commerce and Industry. They will be completed today.

It was also learned yesterday that the Ministry has decided to abolish price control on dry cleaning. The price controls on steam laundries was abolished a few months ago. No decision has yet been made about the abolition of price controls in restaurants, it was said.

The Ministry has not yet made any conclusions as to whether the controls on poultry meat, which were abolished on an experimental basis, should be re-established.

Industry Asks Easing Of Currency Control

The easing of currency control regulations was urged by representatives of the Manufacturers' Association at a meeting with the new Director-General of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Dr. Shaul Lipshitz, in Jerusalem yesterday, it was learned last night.

The manufacturers also asked that an additional rate of exchange be fixed for import of raw materials, especially non-payment imports. In addition, the further easing of controls on various commodities was also demanded.

Dr. Lipshitz informed the manufacturers that a Ministerial Committee was studying the question of foreign currency controls. Both his Ministry and the Ministry of Finance were closely studying the problem of non-payment imports, he stated. His Ministry would implement the decision to abolish unnecessary or inefficient controls.

The Director-General said that he was willing to accept the manufacturers' suggestion on the reorganization of the Industrial Department of the Ministry, which is to include the Textile and Leather Department, previously a separate unit.

Civil Servants Reject Half Month's Pay

Civil servants in Jerusalem yesterday continued to reject half payment of their December salaries, though some employees agreed to accept advance payment on account of their full wage, it was learned in Jerusalem yesterday.

A Ministry of Finance spokesman stated yesterday that the Ministry had issued half salaries to all civil servants by yesterday, and that the second half would be paid by January 22. Efforts to speed up the payments are being made and in some Ministries employees should receive the balance of their pay this week.

Jordan Repeats Bias Charge Against Riley

The senior Jordan M.A.C. delegate, Azmi Nashashibi, yesterday charged the U.N. Chief of Staff, Lieut. General William Riley, with lack of objectivity and pronounced pro-Jewish tendencies. Speaking at a press conference in the Old City, he referred to the recent events in the demilitarized area of Mt. Scopus where Israel was alleged to have attempted to smuggle large quantities of arms on December 12.

The Mixed Armistice Commission, he alleged, had found Israel guilty of these acts.

Describing the Mt. Scopus area as a "thorn in the very heart of Arab territory, and a cache for hidden arms and ammunition," Nashashibi accused General Riley of repeatedly avoiding his bounden duty by failing to carry out a thorough inspection of the area as demanded by the Jordan delegation.

In reply to General Riley's argument that Arab Legion representatives could not participate in such an inspection unless the existing Mt. Scopus agreement was changed by the two sides concerned, he stated that "Jordan will not negotiate with the enemy."

The U.N. supervision of the demilitarized zone had proved completely insufficient, Nashashibi declared. He demanded that U.N. arms experts, fully equipped with mine detectors, should carry out a thorough search of the area. Members of the Jerusalem Consular Truce Supervision Committee (which died of inactivity soon after the War of Liberation) should be present at the inspection, he demanded.

Copies of Nashashibi's statement were sent to the senior delegates of the Lebanese, Egyptian and Syrian M.A.C. delegations.

WORK BEGUN ON SHORTCUT TO SDOM

BEERSHEBA, Monday. — Work was begun yesterday on the 15-kilometre-long Beersheba-Nevatim road, which eventually will be extended to Kurnub where it will join the road to Sdom. This project is designed to shorten the road from Beersheba to Sdom.

Commissioned by the Ministry of Labour, the Public Works Department has hired Solel Boneh for the job.

A mobile camp was erected recently in the Central Negev, by the Construction Aggregates Corporation of Chicago, where four American and 12 Israel surveyors are to plan the Bir Asluj-Elath highway.

The surveyors will work there for four months.

Citrus Exports Pass Million Mark

Up to January 11, 1,103,371 cases of citrus were sent abroad this season, 53,345 through Jaffa Port and the rest through Haifa.

The United Kingdom received the largest consignment, 457,367 cases of oranges, 85,539 of grapefruit and 90 of lemons. Norway was sent 210,000 cases of oranges and 23,000 of grapefruit; the U.S.S.R., 110,884 of oranges; Finland, 30,000 of oranges and 10,000 of grapefruit; Sweden, 20,774 of oranges and 6,963 of grapefruit.

Adenauer Not To Tolerate Delay On Europe Army

BONN, Monday (Reuter). — Chancellor Konrad Adenauer said here today his Government would stand by the European Army treaty and under no circumstances tolerate any delay in ratification.

Addressing a luncheon of the German Press Club here, Dr. Adenauer said the treaty had to be ratified as quickly as possible, above all to ruin Marshal Stalin's hopes for a split in the Western camp. "Every week and month of delay strengthens the Kremlin's hope that its policy will be successful after all," he said.

The Chancellor emphasized that additional clarifying protocols which he favoured must follow on ratification — not precede it. They should not delay the ratification process.

He also stated that France did not intend to couple the Saar question with the question of ratifying the European Army treaty, and the speech of French Premier Rene Mayer which had given rise to this interpretation was to be understood as meaning that he wanted a quick settlement of the Saar question. "I too want this problem erased from the world book," Dr. Adenauer added.

He said he wished to emphasize that Britain unanimously supported the European Army project.

The European Defence Community had to be established quickly, he declared, because the time factor was urgent. As long as the treaties were not ratified there was still the possibility of an understanding between East and West at Germany's expense. "I shall sit back quietly only when the ratification documents have been exchanged," he added.

Conant Named U.S. Chief in W. Germany

NEW YORK, Monday (Reuter). — General Eisenhower today chose Dr. James Bryant Conant, President of Harvard University, as U.S. High Commissioner for Germany in the new administration.

The last High Commissioner was Mr. Walter J. Donnelly, a career diplomat who left last month to enter business in South America. His Deputy, Mr. Sam Reber, then became acting High Commissioner.

Today's announcement said Gen. Eisenhower picked Dr. Conant for the post after conferences with Mr. John Foster Dulles, Secretary-designate of State. The nomination will be submitted to the Senate for confirmation.

Dr. Conant, a leading atom bomb scientist during the war, was appointed President of Harvard University in 1940 at the age of 39. He was a close friend of President Roosevelt.

Gen. Eisenhower met with his Cabinet-designate and other key officials of the new administration in New York today. The group planned to have lunch and then begin discussions on foreign and domestic problems which will face the new administration when it takes office on January 20.

East Berlin Steps Up Purge of Jews

BERLIN, Monday (INA). — State Security police in the Soviet Zone of Berlin are now cross-examining all Jews holding important public positions. In many cases, Jews who had been members of the only organization of Nazi victims in the Soviet Zone — knowns as V.V.N. — have been expelled.

Information has been received that about 2,300 persons of Jewish origin, all survivors of the Nazi regime, have fled from the Soviet Zone to West Berlin since the establishment of the West German Republic.

In view of the anti-Zionist and anti-Jewish sentiments now being proclaimed by the government, all the remainder who are able to get away without drawing attention to themselves intend to do so. In the course of last week, a number of Jews were arrested and accused of Zionist activities and with being imperialist agents.

Few Jews remain in the echelons of the Communist Party and it is believed that all those holding influential positions in policy-making groups will be expelled very shortly.

21 NAZIS STAND TRIAL FOR MASSACRE

BORDEAUX, Monday. — The trial began here today of 21 former S.S. men charged with razing the village of Oradour sur Dayres and massacring its 635 inhabitants on June 10, 1944.

Twelve of the accused are Alsatians who had been conscripted into the Nazi forces. Their presence in the trial has aroused controversy throughout France because Alsatians say it is a disgrace to try their countrymen together with Germans.

The trial, expected to last 15 days, will bring to the witness stand some of the seven survivors of the massacre in which the villagers were packed into barns and the church by the Germans and then mown down with machine-gun fire. They were then burned while many were still alive.

The village has been renamed Oradour sur Martyres, and has become a national shrine.

(*INA, Reuter*)

Kidnapping Theory Probed As Hunt for Lost Baby Goes On

Jerusalem POST Staff

MIGDAL ASCALON, Monday.—No traces of two-year-old Roni Wallenstein, who disappeared from his home in Migdal Ascalon on Saturday afternoon, were found today, despite an intensive all-day search by 400 persons, including police, soldiers and the Rehovot fire brigade.

All wells in the neighbourhood were searched today. Fireman and police were lowered into six wells, while others, too deep to be penetrated by personnel, were illuminated by flares.

The search was suspended tonight, but will be resumed again at dawn tomorrow. A small party remains on duty tonight, firing flares to scare away jackals and other animals. The police have meanwhile begun investigating reports of a grey-haired man, dressed in European clothes, who was allegedly seen near the Wallenstein house on Saturday afternoon. No great weight is given to theories of kidnapping, but they are nevertheless being investigated.

Neighbours told police today that they had seen a grey-haired man standing near the house at about 2 o'clock on Saturday. Mrs. Wallenstein says she thinks she saw a man answering this description near the house at noon. At 5 o'clock she had heard the family dog barking loudly, and pointing towards the road.

As part of the investigation today the police began questioning former neighbours of the Wallensteins in Moshav Gela, to find out if there had been any quarrels or differences of opinion which might have a bearing on the child's disappearance.

Today's searches, by a long line of men at three-metre intervals, stretched from the abandoned villages of Al'lya and Iksal four kilometres to the south of the Wallenstein home, to the seashore on the east and up to the Afridar quarter on the north. This area was covered twice today. The search tomorrow will go westward, through the town of Migdal and its outlying suburbs.

Every bush, tree, cactus hedge and mound was probed today, as it was thought that the youngster might have fallen exhausted and been covered by the sand driven by the high wind of the past two days.

Mrs. Hava Wallenstein, who today showed signs of hysteria after having been calm since her son disappeared, said she was certain her child was alive. A month ago she dreamed that Roni had fallen into water, and took this to mean that he had fallen into a wadi when he disappeared.

New Anglo-Egyptian Crisis Looms On Sudan Question

Pro-British Party Changes Sides

LONDON, Monday. — A sudden new crisis loomed in the Middle East today over the Sudan and the Suez Canal — two quarrels which have long poisoned Anglo-Egyptian relations.

In a move that surprised the Foreign Office here the Government of General Mohammed Nagib persuaded a pro-British Party in the Sudan to switch its loyalty on a crucial constitutional issue. It also:

- **Immediately posed the possibility that Anglo-Egyptian talks on the future of the Sudan may break down.**
- **Lined up the main political parties in the Sudan alongside Egypt and against Britain.**
- **Lent new urgency to impatient Egyptian demands that Britain quit her bases in the Suez Canal zone.**

Nagib himself intervened publicly in the dispute as reports reaching the Foreign Office spoke of heightening anti-British feeling in Egypt. The Premier, in what seemed to be a warning to the British today, told a meeting of students in Cairo his Government will allow foreign troops to remain in the land "only over our dead bodies." It was about the strongest statement Nagib has yet made publicly on the future of Britain's bases in the Suez area.

British Ambassador Sir Ralph Stevenson called on Gen. Nagib today to present the draft of a British proposal for a joint Anglo-Egyptian agreement on the Sudan. But the Premier was out, addressing the students. Instead Sir Ralph dealt with Foreign Minister Mahmoud Fawzi.

The contents of the draft agreement were not disclosed, but a government spokesman said he hoped for "good news" within 48 hours on the future of the Sudan. He added that Nagib has asked to see Sir Ralph tomorrow.

Gen. Nagib addressed 15,000 students at the Fuad el Awal University in a meeting to commemorate the death of student "martyrs" killed in guerrilla fighting against the British in the Canal Zone. "We will continue the struggle until not one foreign soldier remains on foreign soil," he said. "They will do so only over our dead bodies."

The General was accompanied by his H.Q. staff officers, and had earlier listened to a violent speech by Hassan Doh, Moslem Brotherhood leader, who said on behalf of Cairo University students: "We have the British. But we also hate the Americans and will not allow them to replace the British in the Nile Valley."

The Fuad el Awal University reopened today after closing for three days because of disorders and demonstrations. Lorry-loads of police stood by to guard against possible fresh outbreaks. (AP, Reuter)

Nagib Scores Major Victory in Sudan

LONDON, Monday. — General Mohammed Nagib has scored an important victory over Britain in the Sudan question. The main unagreed issue in the dispute concerns the powers of the British Governor-General, and the Egyptian Premier has managed to line up the one political party — the Socialist Republicans — who claim to represent the Sudan's deep south populated by three million primitive Negroes.

The Socialist Republicans have thus joined the other main Sudanese parties who mainly represent the Moslem north. All have now decided to boycott the elections proposed by the British unless Nagib's amendments are written into the Constitution.

The amendments included a demand that the Governor-General should have no special powers in the south. Instead, he would refer any conflicting matter to Britain and Egypt for decision. If the two fail to reach an agreement on the controversial issue within one month, the Sudanese Parliament's decision is to be final.

The changed attitude of the Socialist Republicans was announced by Major Salah Salem, Nagib's special envoy who has just returned from a three-week tour of the Sudan.

These new development may torpedo the prospects of a settlement. The British find the agreement between the Egyptians and the Sudanese political parties bitterly disappointing.

The Foreign Office have refused to make any comment either on the agreement with the Sudanese parties or on Nagib's speech in Cairo. (AP, Reuter)

Khartoum Papers Hail Accord with Egypt

KHARTOUM, Monday (AP). — Khartoum Arabic papers and local politicians commented favourably today on the agreement signed between Major Salah Salem, representing Egypt, and the four main northern Sudanese parties on the Sudan's future.

Counter-Picketing On Rosenberg Sentence

WASHINGTON, Monday (INA). — A group of 50 pickets patrolled the front of the White House yesterday carrying placards urging Presidential clemency for the Rosenbergs. They themselves were picketed by a rival group carrying signs demanding the carrying out of the death sentence.

Ethel and Julius Rosenberg were condemned to be executed in Sing Sing prison this week for transmitting atom research secrets to Russia.

LIE AGREES

UNITED NATIONS, Monday (UP).—Secretary-General Trygve Lie agreed today to suspend employing more Americans until a new system of loyalty checks is put into effect. This was stated after a meeting Mr. Lie had with five representatives of the State Department and the American U.N. delegation.

DE GASPERI HOME FROM GREEK TALKS

ROME, Monday (Reuter). — Italian Premier and Foreign Minister Alcide de Gasperi returned today from an official visit to Greece.

Only Britain Can Defend M.E. — Butler

LONDON, Monday (INA).—Mr. R.A. Butler, Chancellor of the Exchequer, told the "U.S. News and World Report" today:—"In the Middle East we are the only Western power with the strength to protect the area from external aggression. If we dropped that burden, the southern flank of the NATO Command would be wide open to attack.

"If a threat developed, our defence would be founded upon air and land bases in Iraq, Jordan and Egypt which are maintained under treaties. The cost of maintaining these Middle East bases is a heavy annual item. We spend a good deal too on social and economic development to help maintain stability in the area."

Anglo-U.S. Talks On Mid-East Continue

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — Mr. Henry Byroade, head of the U.S. State Department's Near East Section, continued his talks on Anglo-American policy in th Middle East with Foreign Office officials here today.

They were understood to have discussed the latest developments in the area, particularly plans for the possible resumption of the flow of Persian oil and the questions relating to the future constitutional status of the Sudan.

Current talks in Teheran between Premier Mossadegh and U.S. Ambassador Loy Henderson are centred on an Anglo-American plan to restart the flow of Persian oil with the help of international oil companies. But Britain insists that this must be preceded by Persian agreement to international arbitration on full compensation to the claims of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co.

Mr. Byroade began his talks here on December 31. They were originally intended to last only a couple of days, but they were extended because the British and U.S. officials later decided to reassess Anglo-American policy in the Middle East in greater detail.

Israel 'No Bother' To Egypt, Cairo Says

CAIRO, Monday (Reuter). — Colonel Anwar Sadat, government spokesman, announced tonight that the statutes and programme of the newly created "Liberation Organization" would be published on January 23, marking the first six months of Egypt's new regime.

Colonel Sadat brushed off questions about Israel's protest to Britain and the U.S. against sales of arms to Egypt. "We don't bother about Israel," he said.

He refused to disclose whether Egypt has been receiving arms from Britain or America.

Japan Not to Trade With Israel, Says Envoy in Cairo

Japan does not intend to open trade relations with Israel, the Japanese Legation in Cairo has announced according to the Arab News Agency.

Japan is making great efforts to regain her markets in the Arab world and will shortly send a commercial delegation to the Arab capitals.

New Yugoslav Draft Constitution Provides Reshaped State Organ

BELGRADE, Monday (Reuter). — Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Eduard Kardelj today presented to the National Assembly a draft constitution under which Yugoslavia will have a President for the first time — probably Marshal Tito, now Prime Minister.

According to the official news agency Tanjug, Mr. Kardelj, chief architect of the draft, said the new constitution was not merely a reorganization of the existing state system. It would set up an essentially new state organization.

He said that henceforth the Federal National Assembly alone would have the right to enforce federal laws, elect and dissolve most federal bodies, draw up the federal economic plan and the budget, decide the lines of foreign policy and other problems of state administration.

Some important questions would be subject to a popular referendum.

There would be a Federal Council, Mr. Kardelj said, composed and elected in the same way as the existing Federal Assembly. But the second Chamber of the Assembly would be a completely new institution called the "Council of Producers."

It would consist of three groups: the agricultural, industrial and craftsmen's groups.

Mr. Kardelj said the two Houses of National Assembly and the Executive Council, elected by the Assembly would take over the tasks of the present Cabinet and Presidium, which would be abolished. Head of the government would be a president who would combine the duties of Prime Minister and President of the Presidium.

The ministerial posts would be replaced by permanent state secretariats responsible to the Federal Executive Council. They would deal with foreign affairs, home affairs, defence, national economy and the budget.

"The changes now being made are of world-wide importance," Mr. Kardelj declared. "Yugoslavia was proving that Soviet despotism was far from being an indispensable form of socialism. Yugoslavia was removing the stain from the Socialist and Communist name, used by Marshal Stalin to conceal and justify his system of state capitalism, despotism and imperialist assembly."

Turkish Foreign Minister To Visit Yugoslavia

LONDON, Monday (AP). — The official Yugoslav news agency Tanjug said today that Turkish Foreign Minister Fuad Koprulu will arrive in Belgrade on January 21 for "talks with the highest Yugoslav state leaders."

Gold Coast Leader Warns Britain

ACCRA, Monday (UP).—Trouble threatened Britain in another of her African colonies today as the Gold Coast Convention People's Party warned that "something more serious than positive action" would happen here this year unless Britain granted the colony self-government.

Speaking here on the third anniversary of the party's founding, Minister of Commerce Gbedemah said the organization had entered the British-controlled Assembly to "give it a trial." He added: "Now we have a springboard from which we can attain our promise of freedom for the country."

The Convention People's Party hold a majority in the Assembly. Under the 1951 constitution the colony is administered by a Governor with a Cabinet and Legislative Assembly. Only 38 of the latter's 84 members are elected directly.

Criminal Charges Against U.S. Oil Co.'s Dropped

WASHINGTON, Monday (Reuter). — President Truman today ordered anti-monopoly criminal proceedings against five major oil companies to be dropped on condition that the companies cooperated with the Government in a civil action.

In a letter to Attorney General James McGranery, Mr. Truman said he was acting "as a result of factors which have emerged since the institution of the current Grand Jury investigation of the international activities of the major oil companies."

Mr. Truman's letter did not say what these "factors" were.

BRITISH AIR FORCE CHIEF IN SAIGON

SAIGON, Monday (AP). — Air Marshal Clifford Sanderson, commanding British air forces in the Far East, arrived here from Singapore with several staff officers today.

During his 48-hour stay as guest of British Minister Ashton Graves he will confer with French air force officers directing the Indo-China war against the Communist-led Vietminh.

DUBEK 10

Social & Personal

The President entertained Rav-Aluf and Mrs. Yigael Yadin to lunch on Sunday.

Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, former Chancellor of the Exchequer in the British Labour Government, and Mrs. Gaitskell, lunched with the Premier in Tiberias yesterday.

Rav Aluf Ya'acov Dori, director of the Technion in Haifa and first Chief of Staff of the Israel Defence Forces, left by B.O.A.C. yesterday on his way to the U.S. in connection with the Institute's fund-raising programme. He was accompanied by Mrs. Dori.

Mr. Wilfred Poulsom, the new Labour Attache of the British Embassy, accompanied by Mr. A. Moore, First Secretary, called upon Mr. Mordecai Namir, Secretary-General of the Histadrut, in Tel Aviv yesterday.

Mrs. Rebecca D. Sieff, President of World WIZO, left by B.O.A.C. yesterday for London to attend the annual conference of the Federation in Britain.

The appointment of Aluf-Mishneh Aharon Moyal, former Judge Advocate of the Army, as Director-General of the Ministry of Interior was officially announced yesterday. He has been granted leave without pay by Rav-Aluf M. Makleff, Army Chief-of-Staff.

Mrs. Josepha Schocken, the singer, left by S.A.S. yesterday to give a series of recitals in Scandinavian countries.

A scholarship valued at £300 has been set up at the Hebrew University by Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy Leigh, of Brighton, England. Two scholarships of £300 each were established in 1930 to commemorate their silver wedding anniversary.

Mrs. Hassia Levi-Agron will speak on "The Hebrew Dance" at the Behavia Secondary School, Jerusalem, at 8 p.m. tomorrow, under the auspices of the Binyanei Hooma Association.

Dr. E. Gerson-Kiwi will speak on: "Oriental Music in Israel and in the Diaspora" at the Artists' House, 9 Rehov Alharizi, Tel Aviv, at 8 p.m. tomorrow, under the auspices of the Binyanei Hooma Association.

The Soldiers' Welfare Committee in Jerusalem announces that owing to unforeseen circumstances, the meeting of voluntary workers which was scheduled to take place today, has been postponed until further notice.

WOMEN'S UJA GROUP HERE FOR VISIT

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Mrs. Albert Pilavin of Providence Rhode Island, newly elected Chairman of the Women's Division of the U.J.A., arrived here this morning as head of the special mission of American women leaders to study conditions at first hand in preparation for the 1953 campaign of the United Jewish Appeal. The group of six have come here following a tour of the Jewish communities of French Morocco.

In addition to Mrs. Pilavin, members of the mission include Mrs. S. Alexander Brailove, of Elizabeth, N.J., past Chairman of the U.J.A. Women's Division; Mrs. Hal Horne, of New York, Chairman of Regions; and three vice-chairmen of the Women's Division, each of whom is responsible for organization and fund-raising in her area: Mrs. John C. Hopp, of Detroit, Michigan; Mrs. Henry Newman, of Kansas City, Missouri; and Mrs. Myrtle Karp, of Beverly Hills, California.

CLERKS OFF TO COLOGNE

LYDDA AIRPORT, Monday (ITIM). — The first four members of the clerical staff of the Israel Purchasing Mission for reparations goods left by S.A.S. yesterday for Cologne, where the mission is to have its headquarters. They were three women and a man.

JERUSALEM CINEMAS

3, 6.30 & 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: High Venture.
EDEN: Mayerling.
EDISON: Il Lupo Della Sila.
OR-GIL: One Way Street.
ORION: Alice's Irish Beau.
STUDIO: The Search.
ZION: Affair in Trinidad.

REVIEW OF YESTERDAY'S PRESS

Coalition Partnership Should Be Extended to Entire Economy

Cooperation between the coalition partners should be extended to all fields of economic recovery, and a kind of social "cease-fire" about class conflicts should be concluded, urges "Haboker" (General Zionist).

The paper severely criticizes "Davar" (Histadrut) for denouncing as "class warfare" the "friendly suggestions" of the Manufacturers' Association to the Histadrut Executive as to increasing output etc. These ideas were more than once advocated by the late Minister of Finance, Mr. E. Kaplan, as well as by Prime Minister Ben Gurion, and the Manufacturers' Association was entitled to expect a positive attitude from the Histadrut after the formation of the coalition instead of a brusque refusal to discuss its proposals, "Haboker" complains, and charges the coalition with "demagogic competition with the Cominform circles."

Meanwhile a columnist in "Hatzofe" (Hapoel Hamizrahi) continues the guerrilla warfare against the General Zionist Ministers, taking exception to a statement of the Minister of Interior, Mr. I. Rokach, in favour of separation of State and Religion. The author describes the native General Zionists a la Rokach as "Canaanite effendis" who are even more dangerous to Judaism than Mapai. He ridicules recent speeches of Rokach and his colleagues and says that they have already made good advance in the style of "Yerahmiel" (the typical Mapainik, an invention of "Ha'aretz's" satirist Ousi).

Aguda Welcomes Disillusion

"Hamodia" (Agudat Israel) welcomes the indications of disillusion in Hapoel Hamizrahi circles with regard to the coalition, and calls that party to leave the Government and restore the United Orthodox Front.

"Davar" welcomes Mapam leader Yaari's attack on Dr. Sneh and expresses the hope that the isolation of the extremist wing of Mapam may open the way to a brighter future for Labour Zionism in general. The paper emphasizes that the issue is not a private affair of that large and important wing of Israel Labour which is represented by Mr. Yaari, but concerns the public at large. The Zionist Workers' Movement condemns the "anti-Zionist" and "Maki-like" views of Sneh who "for some reason" is still a member of Ya'ari's party, "Davar" says. The paper emphasizes that, while in the Histadrut as a trade union there is room for anti-Zionist workers ("as long as they do not perpetrate anti-Zionist *acts*,") active anti-Zionists should not be suffered in one party.

"Herut" says that Israel is now undergoing a "pincer movement" of high cost-of-living and of unemployment which threaten large circles of the population with having no serious plan whatsoever to overcome this dangerous crisis. Unemployment should be dealt with as a national emergency, because it may be exploited by a potential fifth column against the security of the State, "Herut" warns.

Maki Calls for Support

"Kol-Ha'am" (Communist) called on all workers, housewives etc. to take part in yesterday's Communist-sponsored demonstration against the Government's economic policy.

"Hakol" (Agudat Israel), while welcoming in principle the abolition of controls, warns of hasty steps in this direction.

"Ha'aretz (Independent) expresses doubts whether Israel's place as a Mediterranean country connected mainly with Europe, really has a task among Asian nations dominated as they are by India. Nevertheless, it was useful that Israel was represented at the Asian Socialist conference in Rangoon, since no opportunity of explaining our problems abroad should be missed and in order to counteract Arab propaganda.

In "Al Hamishmar" (Mapam), Mr. Y. Gruenbaum deals with the same issue, stressing the fact that we returned to Asia not as an Asian, but as a European people whose roots are still in Europe and in America. He takes issue with Mr. Ben Gurion's appeal to Asian religious tradition, and points out that the main problems before the Asian people are now emancipation from that tradition, modernization and liberation from colonial and semi-colonial domination.

"Hador" (Mapai) emphasizes the important task which Israel Labour can fulfil in Asia because of its experience in constructive socialism.

Dr. A. Carlebach, the Editor of "Ma'ariv" (Independent evening paper) calls for intervention of State authorities in order to put an end to the conflict between the two factions of Ein Harod, since the affair has ceased to be an internal question of the Kibbuts Movement or of the Histadrut.

European Labour Unions Back Drives for Higher Productivity

TEL AVIV. — MUCH of what had made employers and employees fight one another appears to be outdated in Europe, according to Mr. S. Moriel, head of the Labour Relations Department of the Manufacturers' Association who had spent two months studying wages, productivity, work conditions and labour relations at the I.L.O. head office in Geneva at the recommendation of the Ministry of Labour. All workers' unions in Europe were fostering productivity as part of their effort to raise the standard of living of a labourer; the industrialists, on the other hand, show great understanding of the importance of adequate human relations in a factory to enhance production.

Close contact with the I.L.O. was of primary importance to the Israel industry, Mr. Moriel said. Local manufacturers could use more of the opportunities to teach their workers proper methods of trade by using the opportunities offered by the I.L.O.

In Geneva, Mr. Moriel said, Israel is held in great esteem, for the standard of industrial relations the country had achieved. The director of the Legislative Series, the I.L.O. publication which reports labour laws from all over the world, has learned enough Hebrew to read Israel law texts and report upon them periodically. The I.L.O. is expected to renew its invitation to the Middle Eastern countries for a regional conference. A similar conference, planned in 1951, failed to convene because the Arab countries refused to attend one to which Israel was invited. Mr. D. Morse, Director General of the I.L.O. is contemplating a visit to the Middle East, including Israel. A correspondent of the I.L.O. in Israel is to be appointed shortly, Mr. Moriel was told.

Mr. Moriel studied in Geneva in the same group with representatives of Ceylon, Cuba, Finland, Greece, India, Lebanon, Mexico, Sweden, Peru, Pakistan and the Philippines.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 467 M.; HAIFA: 249 M.; TEL AVIV: 41.6, 31.3 & 322 M.

NEWS: Hebrew 7, 7.30 a.m., 12.00 1.30, 6.15; 0.15 & 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 9 a.m., 2.15 & 6.30 p.m.

6.10 a.m. Service. 6.25 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 8.30 Close Down.

10.10 a.m. Music While You Work. 11.00 Piano Recital. 11.20 Wind Instruments. 11.40 Music (R). 12.02 Programme for Hospitals (R). 12.30 At the Opera (R). 1.45 Programme Announcements. 1.48 Break for Music. 3.00 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Variety. 4.45 Music (R). 5.20 Agricultural Corner. 5.30 Language Corner. 5.45 Children's Hour. 7.00 Variety. 7.07 Programme Announcements. 7.10 Music, Instrument and Orchestra." (R). 7.35 Sports. 7.45 Noah's Ark 8.45 Bible Reading. 8.45 Newsreel. 9.05 "Kol Yisrael" Orchestra. Conductor George Singer. Soloists: Rosa Sander, Fish Carpel, Eran Garai, Ronald Shar's Excerpts from "Aida" (Verdi). 10.30 Requests 11.25 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

468, 325, 216 & 43.9 M.

English News: 1.45 p.m., 10.15 p.m. French: 2.02 p.m.

4.00 Chamber Music (R). 5.00 Programmes for Youngsters: 5.30 Literature. 5.50 Science Radio. 6.00 The Working Women. 6.15 Close Down.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (31.1, 41.9 & 468 M.): French: 4.30 p.m.; Ladino: 7.00 p.m.; Yiddish: 7.30 p.m.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (31.1 M.): 11.15 Newsreel. 11.30 "The Man in the Street." 11.45 Music to Our Land.

ARMY PROGRAMME: (44.6, 31.6, 25.6 & 22.9 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Gadna. 7.35 Today's Events. 7.51 Melodies. 7.45 Noah's Ark. 8.10 News. 8.45 Military Quiz. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

VOICE OF AMERICA: Hebrew Programme: 9-9.30 p.m. (13, 16, 19 & 25 M.): Life in These United States.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (24.92 & 30.47 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m. News; Jewish Affairs; Visitors Corner.

THE HEBREW NATIONAL OPERA

TEL AVIV — Habimah
Tonight, Jan. 13, 8 p.m.

Khovanchina

Musical Drama in 5 Acts
By M. MOUSSORGSKY
Orchestrated by
N. A. RIMSKY-KORSAKOV

Participants:
EDIS DE PHILIPPE
D. Dvorit, Z. Cohen, D. Halperin, Dan Tadmor, J. Pollak, G. Resch, M. Savna, J. Sitel, A. Mazurik, F. Rosenblüh, Ben Shachar, M. Hadi, M. Kaplin, S. Duvdi, and soloists, choir and ballet. Conductor: M. GUILINSKY

Tickets Koln. of Allenby 1a Ave and at the Habimah box office and "Kol" offices.

EDEN HOTEL
JERUSALEM

Every Wednesday
Dinner Dance
Reserve your table in advance

Dance music nightly until midnight

Binyaney Ha'ooma Ass'n.
Tomorrow, Wednesday, at 8 p.m.
LECTURES
JERUSALEM: Rehavia Sec. School
Subject: HEBREW DANCES
Lecturer: Mrs. Hassia Levi-Agron
TEL AVIV: Painters' Pavilion, 9 Rehov Alharizi.
Subject: ORIENTAL MUSIC IN ISRAEL AND THE DIASPORA
Lecturer: Dr. Edith Gerson-Kiwi
Both Lectures accompanied by illustrations.

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will be
REOPENED
this week
QUICK LUNCH
R. BRONSTEIN
23 Rehov Ben Yehuda,
Jerusalem.

More Inspectors For Arab School System

Mr. Ralf Ahmed Su'abi, headmaster of the Nazareth elementary school, and Mr. Ahmed Abdul Aziz Idris, headmaster of the Talbeh school, have been appointed inspectors for the Arab education system.

It is understood that the two will accompany newly-appointed inspectors for Arab schools for some months until they are sufficiently trained to act independently.

Arab education has suffered in the past from the lack of educational supervision due to the fact that only two inspectors, one Jew and one Arab have carried out this work among the 700 Arab teachers. In the Jewish sector there is an average of one inspector for every 150 teachers.

World Veterans Group Accepts Israel Resolution

Delegates attending the third General Assembly of the World Veterans Federation in London gave unanimous support for a resolution submitted by the Israel delegation dealing with the situation in the Middle East.

The resolution reaffirmed the W.V.F. concern for a stable peace under U.N. supervision, and voiced the conviction that a lasting peace in the Middle East is indispensable for world peace, for the economic development of the region, and for the welfare of the people inhabiting it. It adds that peace in the Middle East can be achieved through direct negotiations between the Arab states and Israel.

M. Albert Morel, of France, was re-elected President of the Federation for 1953. The Israel delegate, Mr. Michael Nussbaum, was elected to the Council and to the Commission for the Defence of Peace.

Preacher Fined For Unauthorized Service

ALESSANDRIA, Monday (AP). — An Italian preacher for the American-led Church of Christ was sentenced to 15 days jail and fined 5,000 lire (about $8) for having held an unauthorized religious meeting here. The jail term was suspended.

The sentenced man is Sgr. Lido Petrini, 31, now serving with the Italian army. The incident for which he was sentenced occurred on September 4, 1952.

RESEARCH COUNCIL OF ISRAEL
Dr. I. SALOMON
of the Institute National des Combustibles Liquides, Paris, will deliver a lecture in English on
"OXIDATION OF MINERAL OILS"
1) TEL AVIV, Today January 13, at 3 p.m. in the lecture room, Hakirya, (Rehov Bet, behind the restaurant).
2) JERUSALEM— (Chemical Society, Jerusalem) on Wednesday, January 14, at 7.30 p.m. at the Hebrew University, Terra Sancta.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
TEL AVIV:
Special Subscription Concert (4)
Sunday, Jan. 18 — SERIES 1
Sunday, Jan. 25 — SERIES 2
HAIFA: Special Subscription Concert (2)
Wednesday, Jan. 21
Conductor:
MICHAEL TAUBE
Soloist:
MAURICE GENDRON (Cello)
"Linz" Symphony — *MOZART*
Cello Concerto — HAYDN
"Schlomo" Hebraic Rhapsody for Cello and Orchestra — ERNST BLOCH
First Performance in Israel
"The Three-Cornered Hat" — DE FALLA
Subscription Concert No. 4
TEL AVIV: Wednesday Jan. 14 — SERIES 5
PETAH TIKVA: Thursday, Jan. 15.
MAURICE GENDRON
CELLO RECITAL
Jerusalem, Saturday, Jan. 17, "Y.M.C.A." at 9 p.m.
At the Piano:
MOSHE LUSTIG
Sale of tickets at Cahana's.

Italian Mau Mau 'Gang' Found

PONTE SAN PIETRO, Monday (Reuter). — An Italian policeman here has broken up a junior Mau Mau society, which held secret oath-taking ceremonies around a human skull in a candle-lit cave and pledged itself to break windows.

The Society called itself the "Mau Mau of Ponte San Pietro." The oldest of its members was eight.

A policeman, suspicious of a boy sneaking into a cave on the outskirts of town, followed him. Inside he saw 10 members squatting around a packing case on which stood a human skull surrounded by lighted candles. The police watched as a new member was initiated. A pot of mud was emptied over the head of the new recruit and he uttered this oath: "I swear to break as much glass as possible and to maintain deadly secrecy. May my tongue be cut if I speak."

Parents are now taking disciplinary action and a recent outbreak of broken shop windows has been stopped.

'Pravda' Raps Soviet Education System

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — "Pravda," official organ of the Communist Party, recently criticized the Soviet school system for failing to keep to the standards set at last October's 19th Communist Party Congress.

It censured the national education organs for having failed "to open boarding schools and organize transport for children living in remote districts." Because of these shortcomings many children stopped attending school as soon as winter arrived the paper added.

"Pravda" also criticized the teaching and educational standards in many schools.

Youth Soccer League Opening Date

The Israel Football Association has decided to start the Youth Soccer League (for youngsters born between 1935 and 1937) on January 24. The contest will be run off in district Leagues. The senior League's start is being held up pending the decision of the Honours Committee on the dispute between Hapoel and Maccabi members of the Association, which is due to come up for a verdict this week. The following clubs have been accepted as members by the I.F.A.: Kiriat Uno Hapoel, El Ha'amal Lod Hapoel, Kfar Yona Hapoel and Shikun Hamizrah, Rishon Le Zion.

Maccabi Light Athletics

Petah Tikva Maccabi staged a light athletics season-opener on Saturday with nearly 120 athletes from eight Maccabi branches participating (as briefly reported Sunday).

RESULTS: MEN: 100 m: Kunberg (T.A.), 12.1 secs. 1500 m: Y. Ben Dror (Petah Tikva), 5:03.6. DISCUS: S. Alon (H'fa), 33.41 m. SHOTPUT: B. Haban (T.A. Nth.), 12.72 m. LONG JUMP: Y. Ben Dror (P.T.), 5.46 m. YOUTH (16-18): 100 m: A. Mattiach (Ramat Gan) 11.6 secs. 1,500 m: M. Hess (T.A. Nth), 5:00.0. SHOTPUT: Y. Rosenstein (T.A. Nth), 14.39 m. HIGH JUMP: N. Levi (T.A. Nth), 1.70 m. LONG JUMP: A. Mattiach (R.G.), 5.55 m. YOUTH (14-16): 80 m: N. Levi (T.A. Nth), 10.1 secs. 1,000 m: Alon (Binyamina), 3:04.2. SHOTPUT: Goldwasser (P.T.), 12.15 m. LONG JUMP: Goldwasser (P.T.), 5.34 m. GIRLS (up to 15): 60 m: Tamar Fischer (T.A.), 8.9 secs. THROWING THE BALL: Kati Levi (P.T.), 4.50 m.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Abramovich, 21 King George, 6972. Ezrom Avraham, 25 Tachkemoni, 6707.
TEL AVIV: Kolberg, 21 Allenby, 3366. Brahn, 243 Dizengoff, 62457. Elisha, 25 Florentin, 5407. Pilzersdorf, 27 Nahlat Benyamin, 4088. Hadassah, Hatikva Qtr., 47484. JAFFA: Sa'ad, 34 Rehov 1, 80145.
RAMAT GAN: Hyam, 81 Arlozoroff.
HAIFA: Balfour, 1 Masada, 3259. Hacohen, 25 Wadi Salib.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

9-4: Jerusalem Biblical Zoo Remains. Bus 10. Feeding time: 3-3 p.m.

8.30-12.30: 2-6: American Library and Reading Room. U.S. Consulate, Mamilla Road. Entrance Free.

9-1: 2-5: Old Paintings and Drawings by Bezalel Schatz. Travelling exhibition on Leonardo da Vinci, on the occasion of the 500th anniversary of his birth. Modern Israel Graphic Art. Exhibit of the Month: Russian Icons, 15th Century. Recent acquisitions of the National Bezalel Museum. Bezalel Museum.

9-4: Archaeological Exhibition, Dept. of Antiquities. Also Temporary exhibition—Recent acquisitions: 28 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech.

10-1: 4-6: Avigdor Arikha—Oil Paintings & Drawings. Ja'acov Wexler—Oil paintings and Gouaches. Artists House.

10-5: Sanhedria Tombs.

8 p.m. Two lectures on "The Arab Diaspora in the Two American Continents," by Mrs. S. Schwartz-Nardi (North America) and Mr. I. Navon (South America). Hall 31, Terra Sancta. Israel Oriental Society.

TEL AVIV

8 p.m. "Lady Precious Stream" Chamber Theatre Mograbi Hall.

10-4: Memorial exhibition of the artist, Menahem Shemi (Schmidt): 126 paintings and drawings of the Habimah and Ohel Theatres decors. Museum.

HAIFA

6 & 9.15 p.m.: Li-La-Lo Theatre. Wonderful Revue: "It Will Be Good." Orah Chanan.

REHOVOT

8. p.m.: "Pick-up Girl." Chamber Theatre. Beth Ha'am Hall.

STOCK MARKET

TEL AVIV

JAN. 12		Rise or Fall
Govt. Loan		
3½—1953 (ex.)	109	—
—1955 (ex.)	1702	—
—1956 (ex.)	101	—
Pop. Loan		
1949/69 (IL.10)	101½	—
1950/75 (IL.10)	95	—
3½% Tawni Dollar	200	—1c)
3% Nat. Loan (large)	208½	—c)
6 Loans Ord. sh.	230	—
A.P.B. Invest.		
4% Debt. 50/70	96?	—
4½% Pref. sh.	97½	—
Ord. sh. 'F'	113½	—
Govt.-Munic. Sh.		
4% Debt. 48/63	83	—
6% Pref. sh.	81½	—
Bitur. Debs.		
4% 46/58	91?	—
4% 54/65	79	—
4½% 52/66 reg.	87?	—
Nir Ltd.		
4% Debs. 50/59	99	—b)
5% Pref sh.	98?	+4
Pass Debs.		
4% 42/62	81?	—
P.L.D.C.		
Ord. sh.	180	—c)
5% Debs.	104½	—
Ala.-Pal. Inv. Ord. sh.	135	—1
Rassco		
4% Debs. 56/63	71	—b)
6% Pref. Ord. sh.	89½	—
Pal. Potash 6% Pref sh.	153	—
—"A" Ord. sh.	94½	—
Pal. Elec. Ord. sh. (Isr.)	155½	—
Mekoroth Pref. sh.	65½	—
Ata 6% 'C' Pref. sh.	97	—
Ord. "B" sh.	132½	+1
"Kardan" Ord. "B" sh	131?	+2
Assn-Bel.: "B" sh.	172½	—
"Teva" Ord. sh.	97	—
Nesher 6% Debs.	102?	+1
Lodzia 4½% Pref. sh.	85	—
S.A. Binyan Ord. sh.	90	—
Pal. Centr. Tr.	79½	—
Pal. Bearer Bd.		
Ser. 1	67	—½
Ser. 2	67½	—½
Ser. 3	67?	—½

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex coupons; d) ex rights.

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ESTABLISHED 1933

La Protectrice — Paris — Insurance Company Limited
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1951

INCOME	General Business Fr. Frs.
Premium reserves and outstanding claims at close of preceding year	1.514.054.220
Premiums received	2.913.667.788
Interest on investment	117.944.092
Other income	1.525.800.665
	6.071.466.775

OUTGO	General Business Fr. Frs.
Premiums paid to reinsurers	1.504.164.306
Claims and payments for surrender of policies	715.957.013
Expenses of management and commissions	696.408.221
Taxes	260.308.819
Other expenditure	244.709.482
Premium reserves and outstanding claims at close of year	2.932.902.325
Profit balance of financial year	18.416.520
	6.071.466.775

BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1951

ASSETS	General Business Fr. Frs.
Cash on Hand and deposits on current account with banks	358.789.337
Real Estate	392.371.636
Securities	1.848.024.511
Mortgages and Loans	11.000.000
Compagnies balances	1.547.486.366
Agents balances	676.932.360
Sundry Debtors	112.962.894
	4.747.547.104

LIABILITIES	General Business Fr. Frs.
Share Capital	104.167.500
Special Reserves	77.470.808
Reserves for unexpired risks and claims outstanding	2.932.302.325
Other funds	253.516.164
Companies balances	1.184.324.209
Agents balances	161.547.156
Sundry creditors	15.802.332
Profit and Loss Account	18.416.520
	4.747.547.104

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

The above Profit and Loss Account and the Balance Sheet represent in a condensed form the statements for the financial year 1951, submitted to and approved by the general meeting of the shareholders on June 30, 1952.

The foregoing balance sheet is properly drawn up so as to present a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us and as shown by the books of the Company.

Paris, December 1, 1952. J. TETREL, P. LEMEE, Commissioners.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT IN ISRAEL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1951.

CREDIT	IL. Pr.
Profit transferred from Marine Insurance business	10,398.120
Loss of the year	11,423.165
	IL. 21,821.285

DEBIT	IL. Pr.
Loss transferred from Fire and Comprehensive Insurance business	367.353
Loss transferred from Accidents insurance business	13,755.695
Loss transferred from Workmen's Compensation business	7,708.338
	IL. 21,821.285

Paris, December 1, 1952. J. TETREL, P. LEMEE, Commissioners.

GENERAL AGENT IN ISRAEL: MATMON INVESTMENT TRUST LTD., 94 ALLENBY ROAD, TEL AVIV.

Tour with YATOUR
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TEL AVIV: TEL 63343
JERUSALEM: TEL 3353
HAIFA: TEL 4446
NAZARETH: CASTLE HOTEL

Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Cas'en	99	2	5	6
Haifa	67	10	14	15
Tiberias	74	9	16	18
Tel Aviv Port	67	9	16	17
Hakirya	62	7	16	18
Lydda Airport	44	7	16	18
Jerusalem	62	4	10	12
Nazareth	—	7	15	17
Eilath	29	—	19	21

FORECAST: Partly cloudy to fair, but local rain may fall in the north during the morning.

*A: Humidity at 9 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C: Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

• • •

UNIDENTIFIED PERSONS broke into the warehouse of Hamashbir Hamerkazi in Acre early yesterday morning. After unsuccessfully trying to saw through the hinges of the iron safe, they fled without taking anything.

• • •

TWO MEN accused of having broken into the Franciscan monastery in Ein Karem on December 15, H. Winter, 23, and R. Borotzin, 28, appeared in the Jerusalem Magistrates Court yesterday for a preliminary enquiry. They had allegedly stolen two Persian rugs. Monks in the dark brown habits of the Franciscan Order testified — in French.

• • •

THE TEL AVIV Anti-Profiteering Court yesterday confiscated a diamond, which was purchased without a permit by Simon Tasha, a Tel Aviv jeweler, in September last. He was also fined IL.500 with the alternative of three months' imprisonment.

• • •

CHARGED WITH illegally producing cream and selling milk with less than three per cent cream content last March and April, Baruch Minkovsky, 42, of Givatayim, was fined IL.250, with the alternative of five week's imprisonment, by the Tel Aviv Anti-Profiteering Court yesterday.

• • •

A LARGE QUANTITY of irrigation pipes and aluminium sheets were stolen by marauders from a Negev settlement on Sunday night. Tracks of 11 persons led to the border.... **THREE CALVES** and two donkeys were stolen on Sunday night from a settlement in the Judean Hills.

RIMFROST LOADING CEMENT FOR ERITREA

HAIFA, Monday. — The ss. Rimfrost is loading 300 tons of Nesher cement for export to Eritrea in the port here. The vessel is scheduled to sail through the Suez Canal and to return with a cargo of meat.

18,500 EGGS FOUND IN MOSHAV TRUCK

About 18,500 eggs were found hidden in a truck owned by Moshav Herut near Tel Mond when it was stopped by a Southern Area food controller near Abu Kebir on Friday.

Naphtali Levkovitz, secretary of the settlement, and Shlomo Miller, the storekeeper, were remanded in custody for seven days by the Tel Aviv Magistrate yesterday on a charge of selling the eggs on the black market to wholesalers of the Levinsky market.

Jaffa Tough Jailed

TEL AVIV, Monday (ITIM). — Haim Dahan, 19, "uncrowned king of old Jaffa's ruins," who attacked a police officer, a sergeant and a constable, after the policemen caught a young couple in one of Dahan's rooms on January 1 was today sentenced to 10 months imprisonment by the Tel Aviv Magistrates' Court.

He was also fined IL.5 with the alternative of three months' imprisonment for creating a public disturbance.

PROMISE OF PAY DELAYS STRIKE

The scheduled warning strike yesterday at the Shimshon cement works at Hartov was called off when company representatives indicated that payment of back salaries might be made today.

The Workers' Council warned that the strike would be held if the payments were not made. The Company, meanwhile, is also seeking the dismissal of additional workers. Sixty of the staff of 350 were discharged a fortnight ago and the Company reportedly wants a similar number to go by the end of this month.

Hebrew Culture Society Meets in Jerusalem

Steps to encourage the dissemination of Hebrew were discussed yesterday at the first in a scheduled series of meetings between representatives of the Jerusalem branch of the Society for the Propagation of the Hebrew Language and Culture, and Municipality officials, headed by Mayor Y. Kariv.

The Society, which is an adjunct of the Cultural Council of the Ministry of Education and Culture, requested the city to appoint an official whose full-time task it would be to perform the work of the Society. The request is under consideration.

RATION NEWS

JERUSALEM: Potatoes: 1½ kilograms, Heh 42, temporary, 49. Tomatoes: 250 grams, 18, 19, temporary, zone 8.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT: Eggs: 4, Het 28, temporary, 8, for Invalids: 4, Het Aleph 2, 3, Het Het 2, 8, Het Gimel 2. Potatoes: 1½ kilograms, Heh 42, temporary, 48, in Rehovot, Petah Tikva, Kfar Saba, Magdiel, Ramatayim, Migdal Ascalon, Rishon leZion, Nes Ziona, Lydda, and Ramle an additional 2 kilos, Heh 7, for October. Tomatoes: 250 grams, 13, 16, temporary, 37. Nathanya, 250 grams, 21, 22, temporary, 42. Bananas: 250 grams, Heh 28, temporary, 47.

Jerusalem Opposes Dependence on PEC

Jerusalem POST Reporter

Strong opposition to the Government Power Board's plan to make Jerusalem entirely dependent on the Palestine Electric Corporation, and to keep the Jerusalem Electric Company's equipment in reserve, was voiced yesterday at a meeting that was called to study the Capital's erratic electricity supply.

Participating in the conference were Dr. A. Biran, District Representative; Mr. I. Vilentchuk, chairman of the Power Board; Mr. A. Singer, general manager of the Jerusalem firm; and the four city Councillors who are members of the special committee that scheduled the meeting. Councillor A. Koch was chairman.

The company representative reported that in about two weeks the P.E.C. would increase its supply from 2,500 kilowatts an hour to 3,000, while the Shimshon cement plant's power unit would raise its supply from 2,500 to 3,500-4,000. It is also believed that by that time, certain small equipment of the local firm would be repaired and could produce about 1,200 kilowatts.

Generators Ready by May

Two big generators of the Jerusalem company, which will undergo a major overhaul, should be ready by May, Mr. Singer said. The remaining equipment would be completely repaired by the end of October. The company would then be in a position to produce about 9,000 kilowatts, but would supply only about 5-6,000, because of the fear of running the old equipment at its maximum strength. The other necessary voltage will be supplied by the P.E.C.

Mr. Vilentchuk then announced the Government plan to finish the new high tension line by the end of October, which would permit the Capital to be connected to the country's main P.E.C. supply. This, plus keeping the local Jerusalem equipment in reserve, Mr. Vilentchuk stated, was the most economical method.

The Jerusalem delegates opposed the plan, asserting that the company generators should continue to operate, supplying as much as they could, while at the same time the P.E.C. should transmit the additional amounts.

Furthermore, the city felt that future industrial development required a supply of 14,000 kilowatts an hour, while the Power Board stated that only 12-13,000 kilowatts were needed.

The municipal committee will report back to the Municipal Council and it is expected that the city will carry its protest to the "highest Governmental quarters," a committee spokesman said.

Dan's Hired Workers Threaten Strike

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The Tel Aviv Labour Council today approved a warning strike of the 500 hired workers of the Dan bus cooperative which is to be held next Sunday if Dan still refuses as it did today, to pay the last c-o-l allowance increase.

The Labour Council also rejected Dan's request to decrease its participation in the Workers' Mutual Assistance Fund.

A Dan spokesman told The POST tonight that the cooperative was low on cash and that it had not yet paid December salaries. Members of the cooperative are to receive their pay tomorrow, less IL.40 each, while the hired hands will receive IL.35 less if an agreement on the cost-of-living payment is reached.

A strike would affect about one-third of Dan buses. The cooperative management is to meet with the Minister of Communications next Friday to press its demand for a 35 per cent increase in fares.

ESHED WORKERS THREAT

HAIFA, Monday. — The 450 employees of the Eshed bus cooperative in the northern area threatened to strike today because the Company had informed them that it could not pay last month's cost-of-living increase (IL.8).

Eshed immediately contacted the Haifa Labour Council and warned that if the strike were called the Company would bring all bus services in the north to a standstill. Following the Council's intervention the workers agreed to postpone their strike until next Tuesday.

J'LEM BUILDING FEES SCHEDULED TO RISE

Building licence fees are scheduled to be increased steeply in Jerusalem, according to a decision adopted by the Municipal Finance Committee, it was learned yesterday.

Although the need for a sharp increase was pointed out, and it was agreed in principle to raise the fees, the exact increase will be decided by a subcommittee. The city building engineer has recommended a general rise that would make the various fees five times higher than at present.

LEASE REGISTRATION FEE INCREASED

An increase in the registration fees of leases was ordered by the Minister of Justice, Mr. Pinhas Rosen, to be effective as of January 8. Lessees will have to pay five per cent of the present market value of the property for leases of 10 years or more. The fee for leases under 10 ten years will continue to be five per cent of the annual rent.

Haifa Port Yards In the Family

HAIFA, Monday.—For the sake of efficiency the Havana shiprepair and boat building yards are to unite with Ogen shipyards, it was learned here today.

Hayuzim was formed in February, 1951 by Solel Boneh, Shekem Ltd., and the Haifa Engineering Works.

Ogen is owned by Solel Boneh and Shekem, Ltd.

EIN HAROD TRIAL POSTPONED A WEEK

ACRE, Monday. — The trial of 13 members of Ein Harod on charges of forced entry, of causing damage to property and of assault has been postponed until January 19. It was to have taken place in Affula today before Magistrate Y. Bar-Ze'ev.

Counsel for the eight Mapam defendants, Messrs. Y. Doron and Y. Kushnir, said their clients had not received the detailed account of the charge against them, that the law requires be attached to the court summons. The defendants had not known why they were being called to court.

Assistant District Attorney S. Sodri asked for a postponment for the five Mapai defendants as well since their lawyer, Mr. A. Hoter-Ishai, had not appeared in court.

The Mapai and Mapam factions in the kibbutz last week fought over the right to two rooms. Police had to intervene before the fighting ceased.

Public Bad Manners And Int'l Relations

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Speaking about "manners in public life," Dr. M. Simon, Foreign Ministry Chief of Protocol, said today that the bad manners in Israel were detrimental to the country's international relations. He was addressing an all-women audience at the monthly luncheon of WIZO workers.

"Jewish heritage and that of the East, generally, were noted for their tradition of good manners. But the years in the Diaspora had made Jews forget their ancient customs, with the result that an illiterate peasant had more manners than were common in the streets and offices here."

Schools and youth movements in Israel were not teaching polite behaviour, Dr. Simon said, adding that Army discipline did a lot of good.

The speaker thought that the age-old Jewish inferiority complex turned on arrival here into superior aggressiveness, which could be rooted out at home and with patient schooling.

French Cellist Offers Year's Free Tuition

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The French cellist, Maurice Gendron, at present appearing with the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra as soloist, announced today that he is offering a year's free tuition to advanced cello students from Israel. He will accept pupils recommended by the Music Section of the Ministry of Education and Culture and the I.P.O. Board. The cellist is returning to Paris at the beginning of February.

GOLDMANN IN CUBA

HAVANA, Monday (INA). — Dr. Nahum Goldmann arrived here today for the Cuban 1953 United Israel Campaign which is to be launched at a banquet in Dr. Goldmann's honour next Saturday evening.

SUITS AND parts of sewing machines, valued at IL.2,000, were stolen early yesterday morning from a tailor's shop in Rehov Azo, Jerusalem.

Cyprus Plane Lands At Air Force Field

LYDDA AIRPORT, Monday (ITIM). — Although in radio communication with the central tower at this airport, a Cyprus Airways twin-engined plane mistook the airport and landed at an Air Force field in the South last night. The plane was met on landing by Air Force officers in a jeep who, after the pilot had explained his mistake, directed the aircraft to another runway from where it took off again for Lydda.

Cyprus Airways flies a regular three-times-a-week service to Lydda.

Among the passengers aboard the plane was Mr. William Forest, correspondent of the London "News Chronicle."

Experimental Farm Near Beersheba

"Gilat," a new branch of the Agricultural Research Station at Rehovot, has begun operations north of Beersheba, near the agricultural school.

The experimental farm has 2,000 dunams of loess, and one of its functions will be to investigate the possibilities and best use of that type of soil, especially in view of the shortage of water in the region.

Schuman Coal-Steel Ready for Action

STRASBOURG, Monday (Reuter). — The Schuman coal-steel pool is almost ready for a clean sweep of customs and quotas and the creation of a common market, its French president, M. Jean Monnet, declared today.

He told the Assembly — Europe's first international body with sovereign powers — "The creation of a great international market will enable Europeans to recover their place and play their part in the progress of the free world."

The six countries of the pool — France, Italy, West Germany, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg — are to open the market for coal, scrap metal and iron ore on February 10 and for steel on April 10. Customs duties, import and export quotas, and double pricing will be immediately eliminated.

M. Monnet, chief architect of the plan, reported progress in establishing links with Britain, America and Sweden, who have delegations accredited to the seat of the High Authority. Objectives of association with Britain had now been concretely defined, he said.

M. Monnet said, "If we succeed in thus giving a new form to the association of the community with Britain we shall have opened a path to the development of Europe in close union with Britain."

Communist-Backed March Demonstrates in T.A.

Jerusalem POST Reporter

TEL AVIV, Monday. — A Communist-sponsored demonstration of about 2,000 persons marched through Allenby Road here this afternoon chanting "Lehem, Avoda, Veshalom," — Bread, Work and Peace. The column stretched about 200 metres.

The demonstrators carried dozens of placards with slogans demanding employment, a just cost-of-living index and denouncing dismissals from factories.

The vast majority of the marchers, who followed a loudspeaker truck which blared denunciations of the "Bernstein-Ben Gurion Government," were drawn from the *ma'barot* surrounding Tel Aviv. They were brought in trucks from as far south as Even Yehuda, and Petah Tikva in the north.

Some of the demonstrators held slips of papers in their hands on which the Hebrew slogans they were shouting were written in block Latin characters.

At the point of venue, near Bet Brenner, there was a minute of tenseness when an unruly mob from among the demonstrators went into the middle of Allenby Road at its busiest intersection and blocked the traffic. A police jeep drove slowly into the crowd which surrounded it and began pushing against the vehicle. None of the constables inside the jeep or in the street moved and then someone said "Let them through" and the jeep passed on, clearing the road.

The speaker on the truck called for strikes in factories, demonstrations throughout the country and sit-in strikes in labour exchanges and Municipal halls.

The main subject of both the speeches and the demonstration was unemployment. Many said that they were living on bread and oranges.

The demonstration, the speakers said, was organized by labour committees in places of work. The Tel Aviv Labour Council denied this, stating that neither Mapai nor Mapam members participated in the demonstration or approved it.

The march ended with the singing of Hatikva and the International.

Eight Tried for Last April's Demonstration

Eight of the eleven persons on trial in the Jerusalem Magistrate's Court for having participated in April in the demonstration against General Sir Brian Robertson, Commander of the Middle East Land Forces, yesterday testified that they did not know the demonstration was unlawful.

In support of their contention they stated that policemen were present at their meeting and accompanied the demonstrators as they moved toward the Knesset.

Mr. L. Sahavy, a defence witness, produced a document to show that he had been in jail at the time of the demonstration. He had been identified by the Police at the last session as one of the participants.

Magistrate Y. Cohen is on the Bench.

Arabs May Still Ask Family Reunion

The deadline for the submission of applications by Israel Arabs for the reunion of families will probably be extended beyond March, the time originally set, Mr. Y. Palmon, the Premier's adviser for Arab Affairs, told a press conference in Jerusalem yesterday. He said that in previous years Israel Arabs had failed to exploit fully the opportunity of bringing members of their families into the country. In the earlier registration, only some 4,000 of the 14,000 expected applications had been filed.

The collection of income tax from the Arab sector has in the past been limited almost entirely to the mixed cities, Mr. Palmon stated. This was the fault both of the Arab population in the rural areas, and of the Government administration which has not yet the technical facilities to implement full collection in those places.

Mr. Palmon thought that military rule in the border areas was essential, and that it had not failed to any greater extent than other Government departments. Security considerations had hardly changed since 1948, and were still grave.

Iraq Asks Tighter Boycott of Israel

Following reports that shipments of foodstuffs from the Sudan and other countries have passed through the Suez Canal on their way to Israel, the Iraqi Government has requested the Arab League Boycott Office to strengthen the measures adopted against Israel.

The Iraqis particularly urge that Israel-bound cargoes not be allowed to pass through the Canal, the Arab News Agency reports.

Libya has informed the Arab League that the Boycott Office's instructions have been implemented as from December 15. Egyptian goods had been frequently smuggled to Israel via Libya in the past.

Expensive to Marry, Jordan Moslems Complain

The high prices that must be paid for brides in Jordan at present were the subject of Friday sermons in all Jordan mosques last week, "A-Difa," the Old City daily reports.

In the past, fathers would ask ten of pounds. Now they want hundreds and even thousands of dinar. As a result many Moslem youths can no longer marry, the Imams said.

42 Operations to Get Rid of Uniform

BUFFALO, New York, Monday (UP).—A World War II infantryman told yesterday how surgeons operated 42 times before he was able to shed the last of his army uniform—a one-inch square piece of khaki embedded in his body since 1944.

Daniel Rydzak, a draftsman, said he hopes the removal of the cloth will end the frequent pain he has endured since the day he was hit by shrapnel on the Anzio beachhead.

LEBANESE NOTES FORGED IN ISRAEL' REPLACED

The Lebanese government has put into circulation currency notes of LL.100 recently printed in Britain, ANA reports. They are to replace notes of this denomination alleged to have been forged in Israel and distributed in the Lebanon and other Arab countries.

GRAVE-DIGGERS IN NEW YORK ON STRIKE

NEW YORK, Monday (UP). — Bereaved Jewish families carried picks and shovels in funeral processions today to dig graves for the departed in cemeteries where union grave-diggers have been on strike for five days.

Members of the AFL cemetery workers' union have struck to back their demands for wage increases ranging from $5 to $10 a week.

7 CAUGHT WHILE ROBBING T.A. STORE

TEL AVIV, Monday (ITIM). — Seven men were caught while robbing a big store of cloth situated in the basement of the Halva'a Vehisachon Bank at 166 Rehov Dizengoff here.

The thieves were in the process of loading a truck with cloth from the store when a patrol car sighted them. Reinforcements were summoned and the bank building was surrounded. Constables then fired one shot into the air and ordered the thieves out. They complied.

Pope Elevates 24 Bishops to Purple

VATICAN CITY, Monday (AP). — Pope Pius in a secret consistory today elevated 24 Bishops to the College of Cardinals. As he brought the Church Senate body to its full complement of 70 for the first time in 200 years, the Pope denied that any of his nominations were politically motivated.

He expressed bitter sorrow that two of the new Princes, Archbishops Alojzije Stepinac of Yugoslavia and Stefan Wyszynski of Poland had not been able to come to Rome because of the Church's situation in their Communist-ruled countries.

Twenty-two members of the College, robed in ermine trimmed scarlet robes, listened to the Pontiff's solemn words. Robed in white and red, the 76-year-old spiritual leader of 425 million Catholics spoke from his high throne in the spacious, marbled consistorial hall of the Vatican Palace.

Today's elevations to the Purple were from 13 countries, bringing to 27 the number of countries represented in the College. This is the highest number in the 2,000-year history of the Church.

ETHIOPIAN PLANE CRASHES IN TUNIS

TUNIS, Monday (Reuter). — All five occupants of an Ethiopian plane, which crashed in the Djebel Cora mountains of Northern Tunisia, were found dead today.

Search parties were sent from El Rouiba Airport after the plane lost radio contact with the control tower yesterday. Soon after control was lost a loud explosion was heard.

Near Virginia, three airmen were killed when a U.S. Air Force bomber, flying through fog and rain, crashed yesterday five minutes after radioing that slabs of ice were forming on the wings.

KARACHI STUDENTS' FIGHT 'NOT YET OVER'

KARACHI, Monday (Reuter).—Pakistan student bodies, who were behind the original agitation for lower fees and better facilities which led to last week's riots in Karachi, last night challenged a statement by Chief Commissioner Nagvi that they were Communist-inspired.

The Democratic Students Federation denied Nagvi's statement as "highly irresponsible" and said, "The struggle is not yet over."

Cables in Brief

PLOTTER. — The Economic Under-Secretary, Alfredo Candia, one of the chief civilian figures in the revolutionary plot that was discovered in La Paz, Bolivia last Tuesday, was arrested on Sunday. Candia was a leader of the revolution last April which swept Bolivia's present government into power.

CRUISE. — Britain's home fleet will send ships on a training cruise in the Western Mediterranean in the next two months, among them some aircraft carriers, including the new "Eagle." It will be the largest carrier force to sail on a normal cruise since the war.

CREMATION. — Prince Chichibu, Japan's beloved "sportsman prince," who died on January 4, was cremated on Sunday in Tokyo, thus breaking a 300-year-old tradition. He is the first member of the imperial family ever to have been cremated.

URANIUM. — A German, Helmuth Goslitzer, 46, was sent to prison for 15 months by the U.S. High Commission court in Berlin yesterday for trying to sell two-and-a-half kilos of uranium. He had offered it to the Max Planck Institute for 100,000 marks (£23,000).

KING PAUL.—King Paul of Greece sailed in a Greek destroyer for Naples yesterday on the first stage of a 20-day private tour to Switzerland, Austria, Germany and England.

EDDIE CANTOR WORKING

HOLLYWOOD, Monday (INA). —Mr. Eddie Cantor reappeared on television screens yesterday. He has recuperated from an attack of heart trouble.

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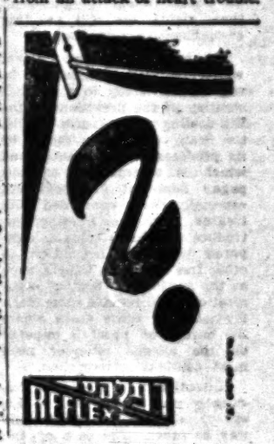

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Haifa Intensifying Its Efforts To Raise IL.500,000 School Loan

HAIFA, Monday. — The Municipality is intensifying its efforts to raise a IL.500,000 loan from Haifa residents and institutions for the construction of new school buildings. The sum of IL.30,000 has been subscribed by 700 parents of schoolchildren, the Deputy Mayor, Mr. Y. Nussbaum, said here on Friday.

Haifa is very badly off for school buildings because under the Mandatory regime the city had little property of its own that was suitable for school sites, and no school buildings at all.

Since then the Government had neglected the town's needs in this direction and it was now clear that only this loan could provide the means to overcome the extremely serious situation. Each school child cost the Municipality IL.118 annually, Mr. Nussbaum said.

The Municipality was aware that this was not the ideal time for raising loans, but was sure the Haifa public would recognize the urgency of the appeal and respond for the sake of the children. A total of 1,000 classrooms and 26 kindergartens had already been built, but 80 classes of children still had to attend school in a second shift and many school buildings were entirely unsuitable.

The loan was intended to help build new schools both to replace the old and provide for the natural increase in the school age population. It was also hoped to build trade and special schools and provide buildings for adult education. The Municipality intended to reduce the average number of pupils from about 50 a school room to 38.

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Tevet 26, 5713 — Rabi Al-Tani 27, 1372

THE right of self-defence is as indisputable in the case of an organized community as it is for the individual. The right becomes a duty when the State, through its constitutional organs, must defend its citizens, its territory and its sovereignty against attack from without or within. Defence includes of necessity the prevention of attack.

SECURITY AND LIBERTY

This basic principle is the foundation upon which rests all legislation concerned with the various aspects of the security of the State. Like every law, it entails limitations of individual liberty of action. But while in the field of civil and criminal law the extent of such limitation follows certain generally accepted rules, it is more difficult to draw the demarcation line between the legitimate demands of security and avoidable, or indeed unjustifiable, encroachments on civil rights; all the more difficult when, as in Israel, the constitutional safeguards of these rights are still awaiting comprehensive regulation.

This being so, the new Cabinet would be well advised to devote careful study to a detailed scrutiny of the provisions of the Bill dealing with offences against the State, which was tabled by its predecessor last month (and which is summarized on this page.) Some of its provisions, especially those concerned with treason, mutiny, or sabotage, introduce no new elements, compared with the legislation in other free countries. Others, such as the section on "hostile" organizations, will require some clarification, and those cases where the burden of proof is imposed on the alleged offender need most cautious examination.

"Intentions" — a concept frequently used in the Bill — are always difficult to prove one way or other. The case of the American professor, Owen Lattimore, who is now charged with perjury in stating that he had never been a sympathizer or promoter of communism shows clearly the grave implications of a legal process motivated by political considerations. It is all the more important to raise, at this early stage, a warning voice against those provisions of the Bill which deal with "subversive" propaganda and publications. The line between criticism and sedition must not be allowed to become blurred, and "fair criticism" must not be interpreted as an alarmist attitude. Much greater precision than in the present text of the Bill will, for instance, be required for the definition of such concepts as "unauthorized reports" the "possession" of prohibited propaganda material, or "incitement to disloyalty." The present draft would also enable the concealment of legitimate news of vital interest to the public and of no danger to security behind the formality of "closed meetings."

More than one of these provisions is bound to interfere, if not with the freedom of thought, at least with the freedom of expression and of public opinion. The Press, in particular, will have to oppose any attempt to restrict its freedom, always of course within the limits imposed by its sense of responsibility. "Nothing is more important," said Lord Justice Denning, "than that there should be an independent Press entitled to make any honest comment on a matter of public interest."

The Press, however, is but one form of expressing public opinion, and the new Bill with its far-reaching set of duties and prohibitions makes it more evident than ever that the enactment of an equally comprehensive Bill of Rights ought not be postponed much longer.

CORRECTION

The third paragraph in yesterday's leader on "Arabs in Rangoon" was rendered somewhat obscure through the deletion of a line or two. The passage in question should read:-

It is a fact, unfortunately, that many parties, though remote from democratic socialism, have exploited the glamour of that ideology and the attraction of socialist slogans for the masses, as was the case with Hitler's national "socialist" party.

Jets Not for Joy-Rides

NEWCASTLE, Monday (Reuter). — Mr. Mordecai Nurock, Israel's Minister-designate to Australia and New Zealand, expressed doubt here today that the jet planes provided to the Arab countries would "be used only for joy rides over the pyramids."

Mr. Nurock pointed out to a press conference that the Arab countries greatly outnumber Israel in population and added "I think there will have to be some adjustment in this generally over-armament supplies."

Bill Provides Punishment for Treason and Sabotage

NEW LEGISLATION FOR STATE SECURITY

POST Staff Correspondent

TO protect the State against acts of high treason, conspiracy, revolt, sabotage and other attacks on its security is the purpose of a Bill prepared by the last Government. It amends and consolidates previous legislation contained in the Criminal Code, the Official Secrets Ordinance, and the anti-Terror Ordinance of 1948.

The Bill deals with offences against the State in time of war or peace. Acts — a term which includes commission as well as omission — tending to deprive the State of its sovereignty or of part of its territory are to be punished by death or imprisonment for life. The same punishment awaits acts leading to war against Israel, and the passing of information in any form to the enemy with intention of assisting him in his warfare. Imprisonment for life is prescribed for citizens of Israel who serve with the Armed Forces of the enemy.

In the case of other offences the terms of imprisonment vary. A person who, without being authorized, supplies information which may be useful to the enemy, will be sentenced to seven years; similarly persons who assist a prisoner of war to escape; but if the offence is committed with intention to prejudice the security of the State, the term will be 20 years. A ten year term is provided for persons guilty of disseminating false information which is apt to impair the morale of the people in their stand against the enemy.

Overthrow of Government

Another chapter of the Bill deals with offences against public authority. Any attempt to change, by acts of violence or by demonstration of armed force, the Government of the country is punishable by death or imprisonment for life. Any attempt to deprive, by unlawful means, public authorities of their powers, or to seize their powers, will be punished with imprisonment for life.

The same sentence will be given in two other cases: conspiracy with the intention unlawfully to prevent a public authority from using its competences or to force upon it the use of such competences for definite purposes; and secondly, for actions intended to cause a civil war, or for unlawful participation in it.

"Hostile organizations" are another object of the Bill. They are defined as associations of whatever form which aim at committing or advocating acts prohibited by the provisions of the Bill, or which engage in underground activities of sabotage. "Members" of such groups are in the meaning of the law not only all those who take actually part in their activities, but also those who support them in publications, or as collectors of contributions.

Leaders of "hostile" groups, participants in their deliberations, members of their "courts," and persons who make public speeches in their favour are liable to 20 years, or to ten years in the case of former members. Oral or written propaganda is punishable with five years, and possession of propaganda material with three years' imprisonment. Contributions in money or kind, or permission to use certain objects for the purpose of the group, are liable to a five years term.

Final court decisions or Government announcements declaring that a certain group is a hostile organization are proof of this fact until the contrary has been proved.

Subversive Publications

"Revolt against the State" is the title of the next section. It deals with offences committed by incitement to disloyalty, to disobedience to the law, or to actions prohibited under the provisions of the Bill. However, no action or publication constitutes an offence if its sole purpose is to point to mistakes or defects in the actions of a public authority and to cause a correction of such errors by lawful means.

The printing of subversive publications or their import is punishable with seven years imprisonment, and their possession with one year. Prosecution in such cases must be instituted within six months after prosecution has become possible.

The unauthorized passing on of information directly or indirectly obtained in the course of official duties or under contractual relations with Government is liable to seven years' imprisonment, and negligence on the part of those in charge of such information, to five years.

Three years imprisonment is to be the punishment for the unauthorized publication of reports on the proceedings of closed sessions of the Knesset, its committees or sub-committees, the Government or its committees, or any other body subject to these provisions under a Government Order published in the Official Gazette. Other cases concern the publication or possession of documents drawn up for official use only; such acts are, however, not indictable if they were authorized by the official in charge.

Mutiny and Espionage

The security of the Armed Forces of the State, viz the Defence Army, the Police, and any other lawful armed forces, is the object of the fourth part of the new Bill.

Incitement to, or participation in mutiny is liable to ten years' imprisonment, increased to 15 years if the act takes place within the Defence Army, and to a term for life if it was committed with intention of imperilling the security of the State.

Anyone who, with the same intention, prevents a person from serving in the Armed Forces will be imprisoned for 20 years, as will anyone causing damage to property of the Forces or not fulfilling his obligations under a contract for supplies to the Forces.

Ten years are the punishment for incitement to desertion or assistance in it, and five years for incitement to disobedience, unless done with intention to affect the security of the State, in which case the punishment will be ten years.

Places used by the Defence Army or as repositories of information concerning it and clearly marked as such, are "prohibited" if the Minister of Defence or another competent authority has issued a warning to that effect; the same applies to other places serving public purposes.

The secrecy of information concerning such places or the security of the State, or other matters gazetted by the Minister of Defence is protected, and any form of violation with intention to imperil the security of the State is punishable with imprisonment for life, unauthorized collection or communication of such secret information with 15 years, and negligence in its safe-keeping with ten years.

A five years' term is prescribed for persons receiving such information without being authorized, unless they can prove that it was not their intention to receive it.

Three years' imprisonment will be the punishment for unauthorized entry into prohibited places and their vicinity, or for interference with the duties of those in charge. In the same connection, a five years' term is provided for falsification or otherwise unlawful use of relevant official documents, and for false pretexts or untrue statements.

Acts of Sabotage

Deliberate acts of sabotage against security establishments or other installations of vital importance are punishable with imprisonment for life. Terms of 20 years are prescribed for the manufacture or possession of firearms or explosives, for attacking or threatening public servants, and for blocking the lawful access by the Armed Forces to any place in Israel. In all these cases there must be intention to prejudice the security of the State.

The unlawful formation of Armed Forces or participation in their activities in a responsible position is liable to imprisonment for life. Enlistment in such forces is liable to a 15 years' term, unauthorized military training to ten, and in certain circumstances to five years.

Foreign Relations

Any action intended to cause the cessation of diplomatic relations of a foreign State with Israel, or to cause the exclusion of Israel from an international organization is liable to 15 years' imprisonment. The term will be ten years in the case of an action intended to disturb or aggravate the relations between Israel and a foreign State or an international institution.

A term of five years will be inflicted on anyone who recruits without authorization a resident of Israel to the Armed Forces of another State if the resident is not a citizen of that State; the resident himself is liable to the same punishment.

Special Provisions

In the case of publications prohibited under the Bill, a person prosecuted for having authorized such publication will not be held liable if he can prove that he did not authorize the publication or agree with it, that it was not made as a result of carelessness, and that he did everything in his power to enable the identification of the person responsible for it.

Liability is also excluded if a person upon whom a prohibited publication is found, can prove that he did not know its contents and that this ignorance was not the result of carelessness.

In all cases where one of the requirements of indictment is the intention to affect the security of the State, the proof of all other requirements of the law shall be deemed to prove implicitly that intention as well.

If a person is prosecuted for an offence under the terms of the Bill and it is proved that he was previously connected with a foreign agent (a term specified in the law), he is deemed to have acted with intention to assist the enemy or to imperil the security of the State, unless he can prove the contrary. Connection with foreign agents is assumed on the basis of various indications, again on condition that the contrary is not proved.

Procedure

Prosecution under the provisions of the Bill can only be instituted by the Attorney General or, with his written authorization, by the State Attorney. The Court can decide that its proceedings, or part of them, be held in camera.

Where the law prescribes alternatively the death penalty or imprisonment for life, the former must be imposed if the felony was committed during a period of hostile military activities by or against Israel; if committed during other periods, the penalty is to be not less than seven years imprisonment.

Lastly, the Court may, if the accused has been found guilty, order the confiscation of any object used for the commission of the offence, even if his ownership is not proved.

As regards terms of imprisonment in general, it should be noted that the Penal Law Revision (Modes of Punishment) Bill, 5713-1952, provides (inter alia) that in cases where the law prescribes imprisonment for life, the Court may impose that penalty, or indeterminate imprisonment, or imprisonment for a determinate period; likewise, where a determinate period is prescribed, imprisonment for that period or for any shorter period may be imposed.

TEL AVIV ART NOTES

Shemi Memorial Exhibition

MENACHEM Shemi (Schmidt) died in the summer of 1951 at the age of 54 at a time when his artistic powers were at full maturity and he was taking a new and interesting direction. Shemi worked unceasingly until almost the end and his output was large but he was a man who shunned publicity and while he was much appreciated by his colleagues, students (he taught art for about 30 years) and a certain section of the art-loving public, I do not think the average gallery-goer realized his stature as a painter. The current comprehensive exhibition at the Tel Aviv Museum, which covers his work from 1920 onwards, is really revealing and should give Shemi that place among the leading painters of Israel which he rightfully deserves.

The exhibition — which has been excellently arranged — divides the works according to period. Tiberias 1920-22, Haifa 1923-25 and 1925-34, Acre 1935-36, then again Haifa 1937-40, world war 1942-46 and, lastly, Safed 1948-50 and thus enables the spectator to evaluate and appreciate the different phases of Shemi's art. The painter changed his style considerably — it is a far cry from the early Cézanne-influenced works to the Impressionist war paintings and then again to the lapidary landscapes with their jewelled spots of colour of the last period — but it is notable that Shemi was a serious and competent artist in each different phase and in no period is there evidence of superficiality or "trickery."

He was primarily a landscape painter with deep feeling for the special and varied beauties of his country. His beloved Carmel is depicted in all moods, under a calm blue sky and with wind sweeping the trees. But he was also a very competent portraitist capable of indicating characterisz. In his last, Safed period, he attained, as Dr. Kolb says in his interesting foreward to the catalogue, "a freedom and enchanting brightness of colouring." There is a tenderness and, at times, a gaiety, in these works which are found in none of the former periods while at the same time Shemi's basic appreciation of form is not sacrificed.

This is an important exhibition and one that all interested in Israel's art life should make a point of seeing. It is good to know that it will also be shown in Haifa, Jerusalem and Ein Harod. The Ein Harod Museum possesses several works by Shemi, among the finest of his creations.

Zvi Livny

The exhibition of paintings and illustrations by Zvi Livny at the Katz Galleries show him to be a capable illustrator with a good deal of skill and a keen eye for precise detail. The paintings for children's stories with their bright, clear colour and careful drawing should please the youngsters. The same careful workmanship is to be noted in both the oil and watercolour easel pictures. Livny's synagogue interiors and a canvas such as "In the Negev" have a documentary value but in general this aspect of his work is too illustrative in character and "impersonal" to make it interesting wall decoration.

Abroad

Joshua Kovarsky has been given a one-man show at the San Francisco Museum of Art which is currently on view. His first U.S. exhibition which was held in Los Angeles last year brought very favourable reviews in the local press. Kovarsky's first New York exhibition is scheduled to open on March 2.

A young Israel painter who has received favourable mention in both the "New York Times" and "Herald Tribune" is Yoram Kanyuk whose "Dancer" depicting David dancing before the Ark of the Lord was picked out from among a large exhibition of "Religious Art" for comment.

S.W.

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FARMERS' SHOTGUNS REINFORCE REGULAR TROOPS

Ray Force Hunts Mau Mau

By HUGH LATIMER

NAIROBI, —

NEARLY all the recent crimes committed by the Mau Mau anti-European terrorist society, including the murder during Christmas week of 17 members of the Kikuyu tribe, have taken place in parts of the Kikuyu reserve and European settled area bordering the range of mountains known as the Aberdares. Four decapitated natives were found there this week.

Towards the end of December the police were able to take a practical interest in the Aberdares for the first time since the Mau Mau began its activities. Range upon range of forest-covered hills, extending from 7,500 feet up to 14,000 feet, they are impossible to "comb" thoroughly, even if the police and army had the manpower to do it, which they have not.

In the lower ranges, at a comfortable living altitude for Africans, are villages of forest "squatters." These are not squatters at all in the non-Kenyan use of the word, but licensed employees who cut timber for the Government Forest Department and are given the right of tilling the cleared land for three or four years before planting it with trees again and moving on elsewhere. These isolated families of squatters are terrorized by the gangs and provide them with food. The emaciated condition of one terrorist who gave himself up on a European farm beneath the Aberdares proves that the sources of supply of food may be limited. But gangsters have been encountered with flocks of stolen sheep and goats.

An organization has been formed to specialize in this area. It is called "Rayforce" after the Christian name of its commander. There are three units, one under Captain Cooper, M. C., of the Kenya Regiment, based near Mweiga, Nyeri, consisting of a unit of the Kenya Regiment (the territorial unit in which every young settler does compulsory part-time military service between the ages of 20 and 30), local farmers and hunters, and Wanderobo trackers. This unit also has a contingent of loyal Kikuyus, provided by Chief Mahoya's "Home Guard." All are sworn in as policemen. To the north, a similar group operates under the auspices of the Kenya Police Reserve with Samburo trackers, and to the south in the Fort Hall district the Kings African Rifles (regular African troops) are providing a contingent for similar duties.

Five-Day Patrol

"Rayforce" units do not hope to comb the Aberdares so much as to ambush the tracks in small groups, to lie in hiding long days and nights in sun and rain, just waiting to see what comes. Once these groups find something, their chances of following it are greater than those of ordinary police, or army units, for the African trackers know by an imprint of a heel in the ground or a broken twig where a man has passed.

I saw the beginning of one of these operations. It was to last five days, and most groups that went out would have no shelter for that time. The battered cars and trucks in which these men, all volunteers, turned up at the rendezvous marked them as farmers. Most were men of over 30 and very many had left their wives to protect their farms with shot-gun or revolver. One of the farmers met a Wanderobo tracker whom he had last seen as a fellow-soldier in Burma during the war. "The whole of our location wanted to come" the ex-askari told him.

Ambushing in the Aberdares is not a safe job. The quarry these men are seeking is more dangerous even than the rhino and elephant which are common in the forest. All the men being sought are known to be armed, and most are implicated in some murder case and know they will probably hang if caught. The police now have a list of between ten and 20 known gangsters. Chief among these is a certain Deldan Kumathi, who carries a reward of £100 upon his head. Once a clerk in a Mweiga cheese factory, he is tall for a Kikuyu, over six feet. His last description was "pock-marked with mutton-chop sidewhiskers, carries a double-barrelled elephant-gun. The third finger of his left hand is missing." Kumathi is wanted in connection with the murder of a white settler, Commander Meiklejohn.

Counter Attacks

Police reports of the results of the first exercise have been meagre. Captain Cooper's force found two of the wanted men. One of the units surprised a Mau Mau meeting in session. But Rayforce is primarily an intelligence force and its effectiveness is not to be measured in numbers of arrests. It may be significant that the Mau Mau reacted strongly to the first attempt to control the Aberdares. They counter-attacked. The Mweiga settled area and Chief Mahoya's location were the scene of some of the most intense Mau Mau activity just before Christmas and it is believed the gangs came from "outside."

(OFNS)

Readers' Letters

PLEA FOR CLEMENCY

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — Unless there is a last minute reprieve, the Rosenbergs will be executed. Only the extension of Presidentia' clemency can save their lives, and world opinion might incline the President to exercise the prerogative of mercy.

I will not delve into the various aspects of the case, but only quote D. N. Pritt: "Also consider the harsh judgment which sends these young parents to the electric chair when the infamous 'Tokyo Ros' and 'Axis Sally' were sent to jail for a number of years and subsequently released. The death of the Rosenbergs will give courage to the fascists in America (and wherever else they may be) and again the chain that leads to war will be strengthened."

Yours etc.,
RUTH JANIS

Kibbutz Heftzibia, January 8.

TUITION FEES

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — Referring to the item "University Cancels IL.5 Registration Fine" in your issue of January 8 we would like to point out the following:

The Rector and the Executive Vice-President had a conference with representatives of the Students Organization at which a complete and amicable agreement was reached on the question under dispute. This agreement provides that

1) A period of eight days' grace (i.e. until January 15) will be allowed to students who had not made the necessary arrangements with the University's Financial Department by January 7 for the payment of their tuition fees.

2) After January 15 a fine of IL.5 shall be paid by all students who have not by that date made their arrangements with the Financial Department for the payment of fees and have not given a valid reason for the delay.

3) A University Committee which will include representatives of the Students Organization is to investigate all requests for permission to defer arrangements for payment of the tuition fees.

4) All arrangements for remission of fees, reductions, deferments, etc. must be completed by January 31.

Yours etc.,
D. W. SENATOR
Executive Vice-President

Jerusalem, January 9.

Hitachdut Olei America
REMINDER
Meeting, tonight, 8.15 p.m.
Keren Kayemet Building,
Rehov Shapira, Tel Aviv.

JEWISH CHRONICLE
JANUARY 9 ISSUE
just arrived by air.
Available in our bookshops & good newsstands.
PRICE: 100 PRUTA.
Distributor:
STEIMATZKY'S AGENCY

TARGET PRACTICE AREAS

The Army needs a lot of target practice for training its various units. Each target practice is held in a different area and the arrangement of the field is not only bound up with much effort but also demands a large financial outlay.

However, there are some nearby settlements who claim ownership of the land and start work on it. In this way they cause severe damage to the Army. The regulation on this point states that the Army is entitled to train on any piece of land reserved for target practice or training, and it is forbidden for any person to damage it.

Citizen — this is what you have to do:—

Do not work on this area without first having received permission from the appropriate Army authority. If you do not comply with this your work will be in vain, and what is more — you will be held responsible for the damage.

PUBLIC RELATIONS DEPT.
Ministry of Defence
No. 200

CITIZEN!
Until January 15 you can pay your Income Tax debts without paying a fine.
DON'T DELAY PAYMENT OF YOUR DEBT!
After this date, all necessary legal steps will be taken to collect debts.
Ministry of Finance

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1951.

1950				1950		
	Profit transferred from : —				Contribution to Trustees of Staff	
£1,856,308	Fire Insurance Account	£1,673,904		£ 853,000	Pension Funds	£ 680,000
351,159	Accident Insurance Account	25,709			United Kingdom Taxation	
380,823	Marine Insurance Account	324,210		1,000,000	Amount set aside	1,100,000
£2,588,290			£2,023,823	£1,853,000		£1,780,000
					Dividend for year 1951 (less Income Tax) : —	
				577,493	Interim Dividend	£ 698,241
				698,241	Proposed Final Dividend	698,241
	One-fifth Stockholders' proportion of					
45,000	Life Profits (1945/49 inclusive) ..		45,000	1,275,734		£1,396,482
1,671,493	Interest and Dividends (less United Kingdom Taxation)		1,815,495	—	Transferred to Fire Insurance Fund	1,000,000
£4,304,783			£3,884,318	1,000,000	Transferred to General Reserve ..	—
4,255,703	Balance at the beginning of the year		4,531,752	100,000	Written off Freehold Property	—
				4,531,752	Balance carried forward	4,039,588
£8,560,486			£8,416,070	£8,560,486		£8,416,070

Before arriving at the profit there have been set aside such provisions and reserves as are considered appropriate to cover all contingencies.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET ON DECEMBER 31, 1951.

1950	LIABILITIES		1950	ASSETS	
	Capital : —			Investments (at or below cost less reserve) : —	
	Authorized : £6,000,000		£ 2,055,531	Mortgages	£2,874,181
£5,599,930	Issued : Stock fully paid	£5,599,930	1,734,956	Loans	2,136,773
3,000,000	General Reserve	3,000,000		Shares in Subsidiaries not consolidated	1,348,289
135,000	Stockholders' Life Profits	90,000	1,298,289	Other Securities	98,518,126
4,531,752	Profit and Loss Account	4,039,588	87,679,418	Freehold and Leasehold Property	2,948,902
67,502,029	Insurance Funds	73,203,660	1,830,301		
15,117,018	Claims admitted or intimated but not paid	16,975,925	£ 95,348,495		£101,926,271
126,150	Balance of Reinsurance Accounts ..	74,129		Current Assets : —	
342,879	Amounts due to Subsidiaries not consolidated	196,617	6,442,659	Agents' Balances	8,031,443
	Outside Shareholders' Interests in		109,660	Outstanding Premiums	146,130
38,634	Subsidiaries	41,211	532,210	Interest and Dividends accrued ..	549,075
	Sundry Balances, including provisions and reserves		510,449	Amounts due by Subsidiaries not consolidated	278,629
11,207,646		11,864,990	251,086	Sundry Balances	287,400
	Proposed Final Dividend, payable		4,764,720	Cash in hand, with Banks and on deposit	4,496,353
698,241	June 5, 1952	698,241			
£108,199,279		£115,784,301	£108,199,279		£115,784,301

F. Leslie Orme, D. I. Crawford, Directors; Charles F. Trustam, General Manager;
Harmood Banner, Lewis and Mounsey
LIVERPOOL, August 19, 1952. Chartered Accountants

ISRAEL PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1951.

1950	CREDIT		1950	DEBIT	
IL.		IL.	IL. IL.		IL.
IL. 476	Profit transferred from Fire and Accident Business	838		General Expenses not debited to other Accounts : —	
			93	Head Office Expenses .. IL. 63	
	Interest not credited to other Accounts		57 150	Local Office Expenses .. IL. 177	240
248		348	—		
			874	Profit for year	946
IL. 724		IL.1,186	IL. 724		IL.1,186

Haifa, November 30, 1952. Ballmos and Co., Chartered Accountants, Auditors.

AGENTS IN ISRAEL: HENRY HEALD & COMPANY 43 Ha'atzmauth Road, P.O.B. 607, Tel. 4392/3, Haifa.